TECHNICAL REPORT #05-1

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Report prepared by:
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2004 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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Data Collection Manager	Pamela Jones
Shift Supervisors	Charles Aslesen-Rekela Amanda Bartsch Louisa Cadwell Sarah Grunhard Nate Holm Jasmine Leung Bronson Naab Jennifer Rovere Kit Ruzicka
Data Manager	Anne Caron

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2004 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2004 Minnesota State Survey (MSS 2004) was the twenty-first annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from September to November 2004 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them.

The nine topics in MSS 2004 were quality of life, arts and culture, volunteerism, nonprofits, employment, health, traffic safety, disposal of TVs and monitors, and private gun sales.

A total of 806 telephone interviews were completed for MSS 2004. The overall response rate was 35% and the cooperation rate was 44%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2004 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2004 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in surveys at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR), but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The nine topics in MSS 2004 were quality of life, arts and culture, volunteerism, nonprofits, employment, health, traffic safety, disposal of TVs and monitors, and private gun sales.

1) The **Quality of Life** question asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

2) Questions about **Arts and Culture** included whether the respondent had attended an arts event, served as a volunteer at an arts event, or made a charitable contributrion to an arts organization in the past year, and whether public funding for arts and cultural activities helps to make them affordable and accessible to all Minnesotans. These questions were funded by the Minnesota State Arts Board.

   Additional questions asked if the respondent had ever visited the Science Museum of Minnesota, and when the last visit had been. These questions were funded by the Science Museum of Minnesota.

3) Following a very specific definition of volunteer work, a question about **Volunteerism** asked people to report whether they have volunteered their time to help in a number of different settings in the past six months. The following questions asked people how much time they spent each week on volunteer activities, the primary reason they volunteer, and the type of setting in which they volunteer. Finally, those individuals who have not volunteered reported whether they have been asked to volunteer in the past six months, and the primary reason they do not volunteer. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Association for Volunteer Administration.

4) Questions about **Nonprofits** included level of agreement with the Minnesota law that allows nonprofit organizations to be free from paying sales or property taxes, donation of money or work to a nonprofit organization other than a church, and the type of participation in nonprofit organizations. Thinking about their own giving, people were also asked whether they would donate more, about the same amount, or less to an organization if they knew that it received some of its funds from government agencies in the form of grants or contracts for services. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits.

5) Questions about **Employment** included whether the respondent was self-employed, the number of different employers, whether current employment was temporary or permanent, desire for permanent employment or for a full-time job, whether the respondent changed employers or changed occupations at any time during the year 2004, awareness of Minnesota WorkForce Centers, whether the respondent had ever used a WorkForce Center to explore a new career or look for a new job, and likelihood of using the services of a WorkForce Center in the future. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

   Additional questions asked about plans to quit any current jobs, realistic prospects for work situation overall a year from now (thinking about pay, benefits, work hours, and other related factors), and confidence that the work situation will actually match these expectations. These questions were funded by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Minnesota, Duluth.

6) The **Health** questions began by asking if anyone in the household had a disability. Respondents in households where someone did have a disability were then asked a series of follow-up questions related to difficulty getting a job or keeping a job because of a disability, difficulty buying or renting a place to live because of a disability, difficulty hearing on the telephone and in other situations, and availability of public transportation that can be used by a person with a disability. These questions were funded by the Minnesota State Council on Disability.

An additional question asked if anyone in the household had a vision problem that made it difficult for them to read material in regular size print such as books, magazines, or newspapers even when they were WEARING glasses or contact lenses. This question was funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

7) **Traffic Safety** questions first asked whether penalities for alcohol-impaired driving are too strict, about right, or not strict enough, what the chances are of getting arrested if you drive while alcohol-impaired, and whether the person had heard of six specific alcohol enforcement programs in Minnesota. Additional questions asked whether people think state agencies need to work together in an organized program in order to reduce traffic deaths in Minnesota, and if people have seen or heard of a program called "Toward Zero Deaths" that is attempting to raise awareness about traffic safety. These questions were funded by the University of Minnesota Center for Transportation Studies.

8) Questions about the **Disposal of TVs and Monitors** asked about the number of televisions and monitors, both working and non-working, that people had in their homes, and the number of each that are NOT being used, either because they do not work or for some other reason. People were then told that it costs between ten and twenty five dollars to recycle old TVs and computers in order to remove and recycle the hazardous components, and were asked whether this cost should be paid when making a new purchase, paid when getting rid of an old unit, paid by government, or paid in some other way. These questions were funded by the Solid Waste Management Coordinating Board.

9) The final questions asked whether people favored or opposed a law requiring **Private Gun Sales** at gun shows to be subject to the SAME background check requirements for BUYERS as sales by licensed gun dealers. These questions were funded by Citizens for a Safer Minnesota.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling International of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2004 Minnesota State Survey was the twenty-first annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from September 25 to November 28, 2004 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Thirty interviewers collected data for this survey. Eleven of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project, while 19 were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the WinCati System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

WinCati also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized:

Arts and Culture (QB1a to QB1c) and
Traffic Safety (QG3a to QG3f).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 33 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least ten times without success or until data collection ended on November 28.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were saved on the MCSR computer network. Interviewers recorded information for each respondent on a contact record, and each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Fourteen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by two experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, as well as the primary reason for volunteering, and the primary reason for NOT volunteering.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the WinCati file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 806 telephone interviews were completed for MSS 2004 (see Table 1). An additional 916 individuals refused to participate, and 92 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 362 potential respondents were unreachable during ten or more attempted contacts and 99 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 2,046 telephone numbers were eliminated: 560 because they were not home telephone numbers, 929 because they were not working numbers, and 557 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally, 179 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male respondents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 35% and the cooperation rate was 44%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR MSS 2004

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	806	18%
Refusal	916	20%
Active	92	2%
10 or more attempted contacts	362	8%
Physical/Language problem	99	2%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	560	12%
Not a working number	929	21%
SSI disconnected number	557	12%
No adult males	179	4%
TOTAL	4,500	99%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 35\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 44\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS 2004 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2004 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2004	2000 CENSUS
DISTRICT 1	1%	2%
DISTRICT 2	1%	2%
DISTRICT 3	7%	7%
DISTRICT 4	5%	4%
DISTRICT 5	4%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	3%	3%
DISTRICT 7W	8%	6%
DISTRICT 8	2%	3%
DISTRICT 9	3%	4%
DISTRICT 10	9%	9%
DISTRICT 11	54%	54%
TOTAL	100% (806)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

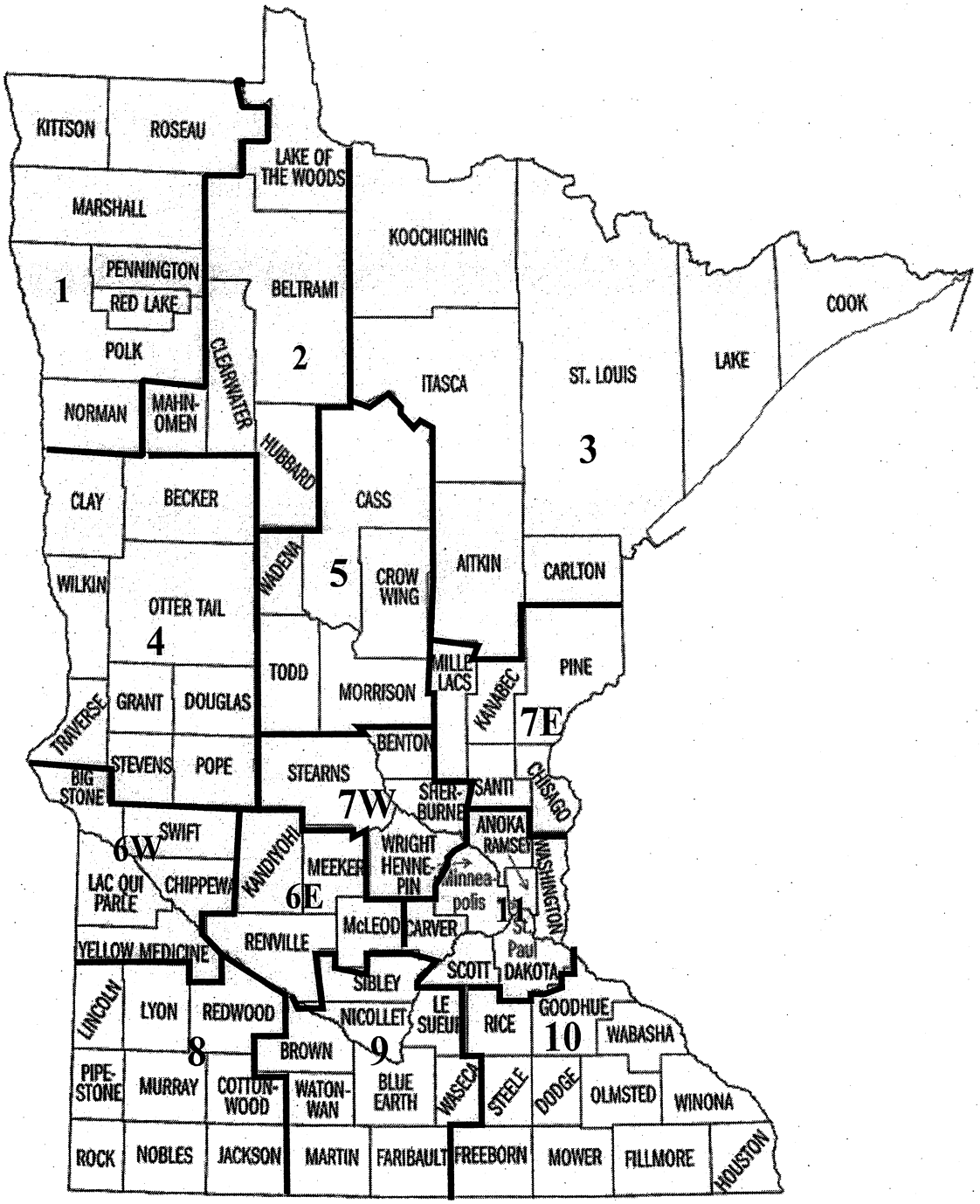

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2004 AND CENSUS DATA

(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2004	2000 CENSUS
Northwest	3%	3%
Northeast	7%	7%
Central	22%	20%
Southwest	6%	7%
Southeast	9%	9%
Metro	54%	54%
TOTAL	101% (806)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

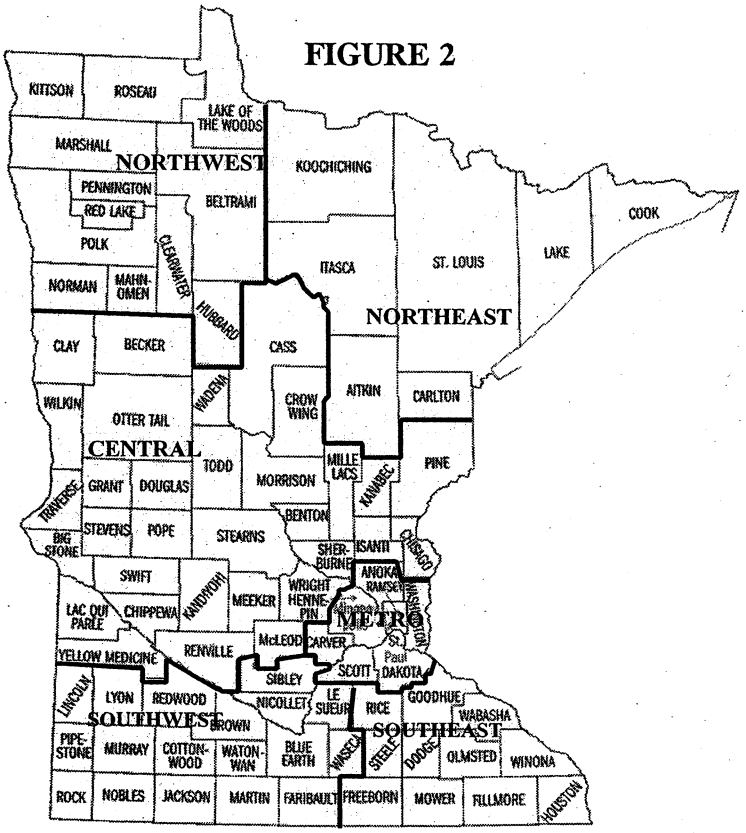

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS 2004 AND CENSUS DATA

(Weighted data)

	MSS 2004	2000 CENSUS
Male	47%	49%
Female	53%	51%
TOTAL	100% (806)	100% (3,632,585)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). However, the proportion of MSS 2004 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the 18 to 24 year old group and more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 54 year old group.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS 2004 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS 2004 AND CENSUS DATA

(Weighted data)

	MSS 2004	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	8%	13%
25 - 34	18%	19%
35 - 44	22%	23%
45 - 54	26%	18%
55 - 64	11%	11%
65 +	15%	16%
TOTAL	100% (774)	100% (3,632,585)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2004 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS 2004 represents approximately 36,326 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,632,585 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2004 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6 on the following page). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS 2004 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 806 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS 2004 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	64	7.9	8.3	8.3
2 25 - 34	141	17.5	18.3	26.5
3 35 - 44	169	20.9	21.8	48.3
4 45 - 54	198	24.6	25.6	73.9
5 55 - 64	86	10.7	11.1	85.1
6 65 and older	116	14.3	14.9	100.0
Total valid	774	96.0	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	32	4.0		
Total	806	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	723	89.8	91.6	91.6
2 Black	18	2.2	2.3	93.9
3 Other	48	6.0	6.1	100.0
Total valid	790	98.0	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	16	2.0		
Total	806	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	381	47.3	47.3	47.3
2 Female	425	52.7	52.7	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	8	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 Some HS	26	3.2	3.2	4.2
3 HS graduate	161	20.0	20.2	24.4
4 Some tech school	38	4.7	4.7	29.1
5 Tech school grad	88	10.9	11.0	40.1
6 Some college	169	21.0	21.1	61.2
7 College graduate	224	27.8	28.0	89.2
8 Postgrad/prof degree	87	10.7	10.8	100.0
Total valid	800	99.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	6	.7		
Total	806	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	462	57.3	58.3	58.3
2 Worked part time	125	15.5	15.8	74.1
3 Unemployed	106	13.1	13.4	87.4
4 Student	12	1.5	1.5	88.9
5 Retired	68	8.4	8.6	97.5
6 Homemaker	20	2.4	2.5	100.0
Total valid	792	98.2	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	14	1.8		
Total	806	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	537	66.6	67.3	67.3
2 Single	151	18.7	18.9	86.2
3 Divorced	60	7.5	7.6	93.8
4 Separated	8	1.0	1.0	94.8
5 Widowed	42	5.2	5.2	100.0
Total valid	797	98.9	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	9	1.1		
Total	806	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	158	19.6	21.2	21.2
2 Weak Dem	107	13.3	14.4	35.5
3 Indep Dem	105	13.0	14.0	49.6
4 Indep Ind	75	9.3	10.1	59.7
5 Indep Rep	88	10.9	11.8	71.5
6 Weak Rep	69	8.5	9.2	80.7
7 Strong Rep	144	17.9	19.3	100.0
Total valid	746	92.5	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	60	7.5		
Total	806	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	370	45.9	49.6	49.6
2 Independent	75	9.3	10.1	59.7
3 Republican	301	37.3	40.3	100.0
Total valid	746	92.5	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	60	7.5		
Total	806	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	263	32.6	33.1	33.1
2 Married, no kids	271	33.7	34.1	67.2
3 Single parent	75	9.3	9.4	76.6
4 Single, no kids	186	23.0	23.4	100.0
Total valid	795	98.6	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	11	1.4		
Total	806	100.0		

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 One person	85	10.5	10.6	10.6
2 Two people	266	33.0	33.2	43.8
3 3 or 4 people	318	39.4	39.6	83.4
4 5 or more people	133	16.5	16.6	100.0
Total valid	801	99.4	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	5	.6		
Total	806	100.0		

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	110	13.6	13.6	13.6
2	491	60.9	60.9	74.5
3	135	16.7	16.7	91.2
4	41	5.1	5.1	96.4
5	13	1.6	1.6	98.0
6	9	1.2	1.2	99.1
7	7	.9	.9	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	463	57.5	57.6	57.6
1	117	14.5	14.6	72.2
2	154	19.1	19.1	91.3
3	49	6.1	6.1	97.4
4	11	1.3	1.3	98.8
5	9	1.2	1.2	99.9
6	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	803	99.7	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	3	.3		
Total	806	100.0		

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	16	2.0	2.4	2.4
2 $10 to 20,000	33	4.1	4.9	7.3
3 $20 to 30,000	60	7.5	9.0	16.3
4 $30 to 40,000	78	9.7	11.6	27.9
5 $40 to 50,000	85	10.5	12.6	40.5
6 $50 to 60,000	57	7.1	8.5	49.0
7 $60 to 70,000	70	8.6	10.4	59.4
8 $70 to 80,000	68	8.4	10.1	69.4
9 $80 to 90,000	50	6.1	7.4	76.8
10 $90 to 100,000	52	6.4	7.7	84.5
11 $100 to 110,000	27	3.3	4.0	88.5
12 $110 TO 120,000	22	2.7	3.2	91.7
13 $120,000 or more	56	6.9	8.3	100.0
Total valid	671	83.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	135	16.7		
Total	806	100.0		

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	65	8.1	8.2	8.2
2 St Paul	46	5.8	5.9	14.1
3 Other	679	84.2	85.9	100.0
Total valid	790	98.0	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	16	2.0		
Total	806	100.0		

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 District 1	10	1.2	1.2	1.2
2 District 2	12	1.5	1.5	2.7
3 District 3	61	7.5	7.5	10.2
4 District 4	35	4.4	4.4	14.6
5 District 5	28	3.5	3.5	18.0
6 District 6E	18	2.2	2.2	20.3
7 District 6W	5	.6	.6	20.9
8 District 7E	23	2.8	2.8	23.7
9 District 7W	63	7.9	7.9	31.6
10 District 8	19	2.3	2.3	33.9
11 District 9	25	3.1	3.1	37.0
12 District 10	71	8.8	8.8	45.8
13 District 11	437	54.2	54.2	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Northwest	22	2.7	2.7	2.7
2 Northeast	61	7.5	7.5	10.2
3 Central	172	21.4	21.4	31.6
4 Southwest	44	5.4	5.4	37.0
5 Southeast	71	8.8	8.8	45.8
6 Metro	437	54.2	54.2	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

METRO GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Greater Minnesota	369	45.8	45.8	45.8
2 Twin Cities area	437	54.2	54.2	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

WGHT CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.5156749840051180	110	13.6	13.6	13.6
1.0313499680102360	491	60.9	60.9	74.5
1.5470249520153550	135	16.7	16.7	91.2
2.0626999360204730	41	5.1	5.1	96.4
2.5783749200255920	13	1.6	1.6	98.0
3.0940499040307100	9	1.2	1.2	99.1
3.6097248880358280	7	.9	.9	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to numeric variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables, such as age group, which make many of these responses more useful. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2004 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 806 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 806, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 806 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 806.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, primary reason for volunteering, and primary reason for NOT volunteering) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
43	(6)	01.	Taxes
46	(6)	02.	Education
16	(2)	03.	Environment
246	(32)	04.	Economy
189	(25)	05.	Health care
17	(2)	06.	Transportation
22	(3)	07.	Housing
0	(-)	08.	Food
36	(5)	09.	Government
19	(2)	10.	War
18	(2)	11.	Crime
15	(2)	12.	Energy
57	(7)	13.	Social issues
20	(3)	14.	Family
25	(3)	15.	Other
23		88.	DK
15		99.	RA

B. ARTS AND CULTURE

1. In the past year, have you (READ LIST)?

			YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9
____	QB1a.	Attended an arts event	398 (50)	405 (50)	4	0
____	QB1b.	Served as a volunteer at an arts event	82 (10)	723 (90)	1	0
____	QB1c.	Made a charitable contribution to an arts organization	203 (26)	588 (74)	14	2

RANDOM START B1: ____

QB2. In your opinion, does public funding for arts and cultural activities help to make them affordable and accessible to all Minnesotans?

Freq	(%)		
562	(82)	1.	Yes
125	(18)	2.	No
109		8.	DK
10		9.	RA

QB3. Have you EVER visited the Science Museum of Minnesota?

632	(79)	1.	Yes	
171	(21)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
3		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QB3a. (IF YES) Was your last visit within the last year, one to four years ago, or five or more years ago?

167	(26)	1.	Within the last year
254	(40)	2.	One to four years ago
210	(33)	3.	Five or more years ago
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
174		.	NA

C. VOLUNTEERISM

Now we have a description of volunteer work, or working in some way to help others for no monetary pay. This would include the person who regularly helps an elderly neighbor as well as the person who volunteers at a nursing home. The work need not be done with an organization. Volunteer work would not include membership in a volunteer group if no work is actually done. Volunteer work, according to this definition, would include a broad range of activities -- for example, volunteering at a local hospital, room mother at a school, scout troop leader, usher at a church, collecting money for a charity, and so forth.

QC1. In the past six months have you volunteered your time to help at a school, for a nonprofit or government program, at your church or temple, in your neighborhood, or for a community group?

Freq	(%)			
540	(67)	1.	Yes	
266	(33)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 1d ON PAGE 5)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 1d ON PAGE 5)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 1d ON PAGE 5)

QC1a. (IF YES) I'd like your best estimate of the average number of hours that you spend each week on ALL of your volunteer work combined.

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QC1b. (IF YES) In one sentence, please tell me the PRIMARY reason that you volunteer.

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-5)

c. (IF YES) I'm going to mention several types of volunteer settings. Please tell me if you have volunteered in any of these settings in the past six months.

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .
QC1c-1.	Church, synagogue, or religious affiliated organization	346 (64)	194 (36)	0	0	266
QC1c-2.	School, college, or other education-type agency	302 (56)	238 (44)	0	0	266
QC1c-3.	Hospital, hospice, or other health-related organization	129 (24)	410 (76)	0	0	266
QC1c-4.	Museum, orchestra, or other arts or cultural organization	73 (14)	467 (86)	0	0	266
QC1c-5.	Social service or welfare agencies, including scouts, 4-H, Big Brothers or Sisters, mentoring programs, Meals on Wheels, or Habitat for Humanity	214 (40)	325 (60)	1	0	266
QC1c-6.	Park and recreation activities such as coaching or Little League	92 (17)	448 (83)	0	0	266
QC1c-7.	Community action or political campaigns	121 (22)	418 (78)	1	0	266
QC1c-8.	Neighborhood or informal activities to help individuals you know	348 (65)	191 (35)	2	0	266
QC1c-9.	Volunteer activities organized where you work	183 (34)	356 (66)	0	1	266
QC1c-10.	Citizen action or community participation with a group such as NRP, CCP SAFE, a block club, or a neighborhood association	107 (20)	431 (80)	2	0	266

(IF YES TO QC1, PERSON DOES VOLUNTEER WORK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QC1d. (IF NO, DK, OR RA TO QC1) In the past six months, have you been asked to work as a volunteer?

Freq	(%)		
27	(10)	1.	Yes
238	(90)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
540		.	NA

QC1d-1. (IF YES) In one sentence, please tell me the PRIMARY reason that you do not volunteer.

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-6)

QC1d-2. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) If you were asked, would you be willing to volunteer your time on a regular basis to help an individual or a cause that you cared about?

149	(68)	1.	Yes
72	(32)	2.	No
18		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
567		.	NA

D. NONPROFITS

Nonprofit organizations provide social services, health services, education, and arts to the public. Under Minnesota law, nonprofit organizations have been free from paying sales or property taxes because their services benefit the public.

QD1. Do you agree or disagree that nonprofit organizations should CONTINUE to be free from paying taxes . . . strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

503	(64)	1.	Strongly agree
211	(27)	2.	Somewhat agree
52	(7)	3.	Somewhat disagree
21	(3)	4.	Strongly disagree
18		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QD2. Do you donate money or work in ANY way with a nonprofit organization, OTHER than a church?

Freq	(%)			
536	(67)	1.	Yes	
266	(33)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 3)
4		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

a. (IF YES) Are you a volunteer, a member, a donor, a paid staff person, or a board member, or do you do something else?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .
QD2a-1. Volunteer	248 (48)	272 (52)	9	7	270
QD2a-2. Member	102 (20)	418 (80)	9	7	270
QD2a-3. Donor	306 (59)	214 (41)	9	7	270
QD2a-4. Paid staff person	49 (9)	471 (91)	9	7	270
QD2a-5. Board member	70 (13)	450 (87)	9	7	270
QD2a-6. Something else (SPECIFY) _____	22 (4)	498 (96)	9	7	270

QD3. Many Minnesota nonprofit organizations receive SOME of their funds from government agencies, in the form of grants or contracts for services.

Thinking about your own giving, would you donate more, about the same amount, or less to an organization if you knew that it received some of its funds from government agencies?

58	(8)	1.	More
596	(78)	2.	About the same
106	(14)	3.	Less
40		8.	DK
7		9.	RA

E. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about your employment.

QE1. Are you self-employed?

Freq	(%)		
146	(18)	1.	Yes
659	(82)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QE2. Did you have a paying job last week?

586	(73)	1.	Yes	
217	(27)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2b)
3		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2b)

a. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself (READ LIST)?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .
QE2a-1. Retired	130 (64)	75 (36)	12	0	589
QE2a-2. Unemployed	106 (52)	100 (48)	12	0	589
QE2a-3. A student	29 (14)	176 (86)	12	0	589
QE2a-4. A homemaker	141 (69)	64 (31)	12	0	589

QE2b. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Would you LIKE to be employed full-time or part-time?

30	(14)	1.	Yes, full-time
50	(23)	2.	Yes, part-time
135	(63)	3.	No
3		8.	DK
2		9.	RA
586		.	NA

QE2c. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Have you looked for a job in the last month?

Freq	(%)		
39	(18)	1.	Yes
179	(82)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
586		.	NA

(IF QE2 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK, GO TO 6)

QE3. (IF QE2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK)
Were you working full-time or part-time?

462	(79)	1.	Full-time
125	(21)	2.	Part-time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
220		.	NA

QE4. (IF QE2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) How many different employers do you CURRENTLY work for part-time or full-time, including yourself if you are also self-employed?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3)

QE4a. (IF ONLY ONE EMPLOYER) Some people are in temporary jobs that only last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Is your job temporary?

Freq	(%)			
20	(4)	1.	Yes	
460	(96)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 5)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 5)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 5)
324		.	NA	

QE4a-1. (IF YES) Do you WANT a job that is permanent?

11	(60)	1.	Yes
8	(40)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
786		.	NA

(IF ONLY ONE EMPLOYER, GO TO 5)

QE4b. (IF TWO OR MORE EMPLOYERS) Some people are in temporary jobs that only last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Are all of your jobs temporary or is at least one of them permanent?

4	(4)	1.	All jobs are temporary	
97	(96)	2.	At least one job is permanent	(IF PERM, GO TO 5)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 5)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 5)
705		.	NA	

QE4b-1. (IF ALL JOBS ARE TEMPORARY) Do you WANT a job that is permanent?

3	(71)	1.	Yes
1	(29)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
802		.	NA

QE5. (IF QE2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) On average for all of your jobs combined, do you work 35 hours or more a week or do you work less than 35 hours a week?

Freq	(%)			
463	(80)	1.	35 hours or more	(IF 35+, GO TO 6)
119	(20)	2.	Less than 35 hours	
4		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 6)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 6)
220		.	NA	

QE5a. (IF LESS THAN 35 HOURS) Do you WANT to work full-time?

29	(24)	1.	Yes
90	(76)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
687		.	NA

QE6. Did you change employers at any time during the year 2004?

98	(12)	1.	Yes
707	(88)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QE7. Did you change your occupation at any time during the year 2004?

66	(8)	1.	Yes
739	(92)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QE8. (IF QE2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Within the next year, are you planning to quit any of the jobs you now have?

61	(10)	1.	Yes
516	(90)	2.	No
9		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
220		.	NA

QE9. A partnership of state and local agencies has established a network of fifty WorkForce Centers across Minnesota to serve job seekers and employers. These Centers are "one-stop shops" for all employment and training needs.

Before this survey, were you aware that there was a WorkForce Center in your area?

Freq	(%)		
455	(57)	1.	Yes
341	(43)	2.	No
10		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QE10. Have you ever used a WorkForce Center to explore a new career or look for a new job?

200	(25)	1.	Yes
604	(75)	2.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

(IF RETIRED, QE2a1 = 1, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QE11. (IF NOT RETIRED) How likely would you be to use the services of a WorkForce Center in the future to explore a new career or look for a new job . . . very likely, somewhat likely, or not very likely?

123	(18)	1.	Very likely
179	(27)	2.	Somewhat likely
367	(55)	3.	Not very likely
7		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
130		.	NA

QE12. (IF NOT RETIRED) When you think about pay, benefits, work hours, and other related factors, what do you see as the realistic prospects for your work situation OVERALL a year from now . . . do you expect your work situation to be much better than it is now, somewhat better, about the same, somewhat worse, or much worse than it is now?

Freq	(%)			
92	(14)	1.	Much better	
168	(25)	2.	Somewhat better	
358	(54)	3.	About the same	
40	(6)	4.	Somewhat worse	
5	(1)	5.	Much worse	
10		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
2		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
130		.	NA	

QE13. (IF NOT RETIRED) How confident are you that your work situation will be (FILL WITH ANSWER FROM 12) a year from now . . . very confident, somewhat confident, somewhat uncertain, or very uncertain?

359	(54)	1.	Very confident
238	(36)	2.	Somewhat confident
53	(8)	3.	Somewhat uncertain
9	(1)	4.	Very uncertain
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
143		.	NA

F. HEALTH

The next questions are about health.

QF1. Is there anyone in your household who has a disability?

Freq	(%)			
52	(6)	1.	Yes, respondent	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
77	(10)	2.	Yes, someone else	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
13	(2)	3.	Yes, both	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
657	(82)	4.	No	
5		8.	DK	
2		9.	RA	

QF1a. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Some people aren't sure what we mean when we say disability. A disability is defined as a physical, sensory, mental, cognitive, or other impairment that SUBSTANTIALLY affects daily life activities such as working, walking, talking, hearing, seeing, breathing, or taking care of yourself. Thinking of that definition, is there anyone in your household who has a disability?

(INTERVIEWER: Sensory impairment means a vision or hearing impairment. Mental or cognitive impairment means (1) mental illness, (2) emotional disorders such as post-trautatic stress, anxiety attacks, or a compulsive behavior disorder, (3) traumatic brain disorders, and (4) mental retardation or developmental disability.)

23	(3)	1.	Yes, respondent	
23	(3)	2.	Yes, someone else	
3	(0)	3.	Yes, both	
612	(93)	4.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 6)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 6)
2		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 6)
142		.	NA	

QF2. Have you, or has anyone else in your household, EVER had difficulty getting a job or keeping a job because of a disability?

Freq	(%)		
27	(14)	1.	Yes, respondent
25	(13)	2.	Yes, someone else
2	(1)	3.	Yes, both
133	(71)	4.	No
4		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
615		.	NA

QF3. Have you, or has anyone else in your household, EVER had difficulty buying or renting a place to live because of a disability?

1	(1)	1.	Yes, respondent
2	(1)	2.	Yes, someone else
3	(2)	3.	Yes, both
180	(97)	4.	No
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
615		.	NA

QF4. Does anyone in your household complain that words are 'mumbled' and consistently ask that words and phrases be repeated, or have trouble hearing the phone, or need to have the volume too loud on the television or radio?

22	(11)	1.	Yes, respondent
29	(16)	2.	Yes, someone else
12	(6)	3.	Yes, both
127	(67)	4.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
615		.	NA

QF5. Is there public transportation available in your area that can be used by a person with a disability?

129	(78)	1.	Yes
35	(21)	2.	No
3	(2)	3.	No public transportation available in area (VOLUNTEERED)
25		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
615		.	NA

QF6. Does anyone in your household have a vision problem that makes it difficult for them to read material in regular size print such as books, magazines, or newspapers even when they are WEARING glasses or contact lenses?

Freq	(%)		
29	(4)	1.	Yes, respondent
35	(4)	2.	Yes, someone else
9	(1)	3.	Yes, both
732	(91)	4.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

G. TRAFFIC SAFETY

The next questions are about traffic safety.

QG1. Do you think penalties for alcohol-impaired driving are too strict, about right, or not strict enough?

39	(5)	1.	Too strict
292	(38)	2.	About right
449	(58)	3.	Not strict enough
24		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

QG2. What do you think the chances are of getting arrested if you drive while alcohol-impaired . . . do you think you would get arrested always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom, or never?

68	(9)	1.	Always
70	(9)	2.	Nearly always
309	(40)	3.	Sometimes
277	(36)	4.	Seldom
56	(7)	5.	Never
24		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QG3. Have you heard about the following alcohol enforcement programs in Minnesota . . . (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9
____	QG3a. You Drink and Drive, You Lose	434 (55)	361 (45)	10	0
____	QG3b. NightCAP	116 (14)	685 (86)	6	0
____	QG3c. Make a Pact, Make a Plan	144 (18)	660 (82)	3	0
____	QG3d. Safe and Sober	519 (65)	282 (35)	5	0
____	QG3e. Last Call Program	213 (27)	590 (73)	3	0
____	QG3f. 13 Deadliest Impaired Driving Counties	54 (7)	749 (93)	3	1

RANDOM START G3: ____

QG4. Some people think state agencies need to work TOGETHER in an organized program in order to reduce traffic deaths in Minnesota, and other people think this is not necessary. In your opinion, is such an effort definitely needed, probably needed, probably not needed, or definitely not needed?

Freq	(%)		
276	(36)	1.	Definitely needed
403	(52)	2.	Probably needed
86	(11)	3.	Probably not needed
14	(2)	4.	Definitely not needed
25		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QG5. Several state agencies are working together in an attempt to raise awareness about traffic safety. In the past year, have you seen or heard the name of this program, which is called "Toward Zero Deaths"?

Freq	(%)			
40	(5)	1.	Yes	
3	(0)	2.	Don't recognize this program name, but know there is a state program about traffic safety (VOLUNTEERED)	
763	(95)	3.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

a. (IF YES) What have you seen or heard about this program?

_____

_____

H. DISPOSAL OF TVS/MONITORS

The next questions are about electronic equipment.

QH1. How many televisions, including both working and non-working, do you currently have in your home?
(IF NONE, DK, OR RA, GO TO 2)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4)

QH1a. (IF ONE OR MORE) How many TVs do you have in your home that are NOT being used, either because they do not work or for some other reason?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5)

QH2. How many computer monitors, including both working and non-working, do you currently have in your home?
(IF NONE, DK, OR RA, GO TO 3)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-6)

QH2a. (IF ONE OR MORE) How many computer monitors do you have in your home that are NOT being used, either because they do not work or for some other reason?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-7)

QH3. It costs between ten and twenty five dollars to recycle old TVs and computers in order to remove and recycle the hazardous components. Do you think this should be a cost paid when you purchase a new TV or computer, a cost paid when you get rid of an old unit, a cost paid by government, or paid in some other way?

Freq	(%)		
192	(26)	1.	Cost paid when you purchase a new TV or computer
408	(56)	2.	Cost paid when you get rid of an old unit
51	(7)	3.	Cost paid by government
76	(10)	4.	Some other way (SPECIFY) _____
76		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

I. PRIVATE GUN SALES

In most states private gun collectors may legally sell their guns without proof that the BUYER has passed any background check requirements.

QI1. Do you favor or oppose a law requiring private gun sales at gun shows to be subject to the SAME background check requirements as sales by licensed gun dealers?

Freq	(%)			
662	(85)	1.	Favor	
113	(15)	2.	Oppose	
27		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
4		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QI1a. (IF FAVOR) Would you say that you strongly favor or somewhat favor such a law?

564	(85)	1.	Strongly favor
96	(15)	2.	Somewhat favor
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
144		.	NA

QI1b. (IF OPPOSE) Would you say that you strongly oppose or somewhat oppose such a law?

72	(63)	1.	Strongly oppose
42	(37)	2.	Somewhat oppose
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
693		.	NA

J. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QJ1. What county do you live in?
(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-7, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST)

Freq	(%)		
46	(6)	02.	Anoka
62	(8)	19.	Dakota
185	(23)	27.	Hennepin
75	(9)	62.	Ramsey
39	(5)	69.	St. Louis
23	(3)	73.	Stearns
41	(5)	82.	Washington

QJ2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-10)

QJ3. Do you own or rent your residence?

680	(85)	1.	Own
117	(15)	2.	Rent
0	(-)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
9		9.	RA

QJ4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

644	(81)	1.	Single family detached
43	(5)	2.	Townhouse
30	(4)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
59	(7)	4.	Apartment building
14	(2)	5.	Mobile home
9	(1)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
7		9.	RA

QJ5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

Freq	(%)		
537	(67)	1.	Married
151	(19)	2.	Single
60	(8)	3.	Divorced
8	(1)	4.	Separated
42	(5)	5.	Widowed
1		8.	DK
8		9.	RA

QJ6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19)

QJ7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

8	(1)	01.	Less than high school
26	(3)	02.	Some high school
161	(20)	03.	High school graduate
38	(5)	04.	Some technical school
88	(11)	05.	Technical school graduate
169	(21)	06.	Some college
224	(28)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
87	(11)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
6		99.	RA

QJ8. What race do you consider yourself?
(DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

723	(92)	1.	White/Caucasian
12	(2)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
18	(2)	3.	Black/African American
6	(1)	4.	American Indian
17	(2)	5.	Asian or Pacific Islander
4	(0)	6.	No dominant racial identification
10	(1)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
3		8.	DK
13		9.	RA

QJ9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

Freq	(%)		
215	(29)	1.	Republican
268	(36)	2.	Democrat
230	(31)	3.	Independent
28	(4)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
24		8.	DK
42		9.	RA

QJ9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

144	(68)	1.	Strong
69	(32)	2.	Not very strong
1		8.	DK
2		9.	RA
591		.	NA

QJ9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

158	(60)	1.	Strong
107	(40)	2.	Not very strong
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
538		.	NA

QJ9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

88	(33)	1.	Republican
105	(39)	2.	Democratic
75	(28)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
22		8.	DK
34		9.	RA
482		.	NA

10. THERE IS NO QUESTION 10 ON THIS SURVEY

QJ11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-24)

QJ11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0")

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-24)

QJ12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2003. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)		
386	(56)	1.	Respondent (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
298	(44)	2.	Someone else
1	(0)	3.	Someone no longer in household (IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13)
20		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
17		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
85		.	NA

QJ12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

245	(82)	1.	Yes
52	(18)	2.	No
1		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
508		.	NA

QJ12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

235	(96)	1.	Full time
10	(4)	2.	Part time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
561		.	NA

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .
QJ12a-2a. Retired	48 (94)	3 (6)	1	0	754
QJ12a-2b. Unemployed	2 (4)	49 (96)	1	0	754
QJ12a-2c. A student	1 (2)	50 (98)	1	0	754
QJ12a-2d. A homemaker	1 (2)	50 (98)	1	0	754

QJ13. Was your total household income in the year 2003 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 22)

Freq	(%)			
372	(51)	1.	Above	
360	(49)	2.	Below	
20		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
54		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)

QJ13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2003, please stop me.

70	(20)	1.	60 to 70,000
68	(20)	2.	70 to 80,000
50	(14)	3.	80 to 90,000
52	(15)	4.	90 to 100,000
27	(8)	5.	100 to 110,000
22	(6)	6.	110 to 120,000
56	(16)	7.	120,000 or more
11		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
19		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
434		.	NA

QJ13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2003, please stop me.

16	(5)	1.	Under 10,000
33	(10)	2.	10 to 20,000
60	(18)	3.	20 to 30,000
78	(24)	4.	30 to 40,000
85	(26)	5.	40 to 50,000
57	(17)	6.	50 to 60,000
12		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
19		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
446		.	NA

QJ14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2003. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)			
670	(100)	1.	Yes	
0	(-)	2.	No	(IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
2		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	
135		.	NA	

QJ15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2003?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-25)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QJ16. Are you male or female?

381	(47)	1.	Male
425	(53)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

END. Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	7	.8	.9	.9
10100	Income tax	20	2.5	2.6	3.5
10200	Sales tax	3	.3	.3	3.8
10300	Property tax	14	1.7	1.8	5.6
20000	Education	8	1.0	1.1	6.7
20100	Quality of educ	17	2.1	2.2	8.9
20200	Financing educ	19	2.4	2.5	11.4
20400	Availability of educ	2	.2	.2	11.6
30000	Environment	3	.4	.4	12.0
30102	Water quality	6	.7	.7	12.8
30103	Air pollution	4	.4	.5	13.2
30403	Recycling	2	.2	.2	13.4
30600	Weather	2	.3	.3	13.7
40000	Economy	31	3.8	4.0	17.7
40100	Unemploymt/jobs	42	5.2	5.4	23.2
40103	Quality of jobs	12	1.5	1.5	24.7
40104	Wages	66	8.2	8.6	33.3
40106	Quantity of jobs	62	7.7	8.1	41.4
40300	Savings/investmts	23	2.9	3.0	44.5
40400	Business climate	1	.1	.1	44.6
40402	Keeping business	7	.9	.9	45.5
40403	Corporate taxes	1	.1	.1	45.7
40404	Sml twn busnss	1	.1	.1	45.8
50000	Health care	3	.3	.3	46.1
50100	Health care-cost	141	17.5	18.3	64.5
50101	Prescr drugs-cost	18	2.2	2.4	66.8
50200	Health care-qual	7	.9	.9	67.8
50300	Health care-avail	17	2.1	2.2	70.0
50400	Health care-elderly	1	.1	.1	70.0
50600	Disease-general	2	.2	.2	70.2
50900	Medicare/Medicaid	1	.1	.1	70.4

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
60000	Transportation	2	.3	.3	70.7
60100	Traffic	11	1.4	1.5	72.1
60200	Road construction	3	.3	.3	72.5
60700	Mass transit	1	.1	.1	72.6
70100	Housing-cost	20	2.5	2.6	75.2
70200	Housing-avblty	2	.2	.2	75.4
90000	Government	20	2.5	2.6	78.0
90100	Legislature	5	.6	.6	78.6
90300	Govt programs	5	.6	.7	79.3
90400	Govt funding	6	.7	.7	80.1
100000	War	7	.8	.9	80.9
100200	Terrorist attacks	12	1.5	1.6	82.5
110000	Crime	12	1.5	1.5	84.1
110200	Drug-reltd crime	2	.3	.3	84.4
110300	Crimes by youth	2	.3	.3	84.6
110500	Guns	2	.2	.2	84.8
120100	Energy cost	14	1.7	1.8	86.6
120200	Energy sources	1	.1	.1	86.8
130200	Welfare	1	.1	.1	86.9
130201	Abuse of welfare	4	.4	.5	87.4
130300	Abortion	7	.9	.9	88.3
130400	Discrimination	7	.8	.9	89.2
130501	Alcohol	1	.1	.1	89.3
130600	Morality	13	1.6	1.7	91.0
130601	Religion	8	1.0	1.0	92.0
130700	Immigration	4	.5	.5	92.5
130800	Poverty	6	.7	.7	93.3
131200	Population	3	.3	.3	93.6
131300	Urban sprawl	2	.2	.2	93.8
131400	Lack of free time	3	.3	.3	94.2

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
140000	Family	7	.8	.9	95.0
140200	Child raising	8	1.0	1.1	96.1
140300	Divorce	2	.2	.2	96.3
140500	Youth problems	4	.4	.5	96.8
150000	Other	25	3.1	3.2	100.0
Total valid		768	95.3	100.0	
888888	DK	23	2.8		
999999	RA	15	1.9		
Total missing		38	4.7		
Total		806	100.0		

QC1b PRIMARY REASON FOR VOLUNTEERING

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Like it/want to	142	17.7	26.4	26.4
2 Personal satisfaction	60	7.5	11.2	37.6
3 Need for volunteers	35	4.4	6.5	44.1
4 Service to community	22	2.7	4.0	48.1
5 Provide help to organization	25	3.1	4.6	52.7
6 Moral obligation	47	5.9	8.8	61.5
7 Neighbor needs help	5	.6	1.0	62.5
8 Able to/have time to	14	1.7	2.6	65.1
9 Retired-have time to	3	.4	.6	65.6
10 Was asked to	8	1.0	1.4	67.1
11 To contribute to a cause	10	1.3	1.9	69.0
12 Help family member	20	2.4	3.6	72.6
13 Help their kids' organization	11	1.4	2.1	74.7
14 Help their religious organization	13	1.7	2.5	77.2
15 Help the elderly	3	.3	.5	77.7
16 Someone has to	3	.3	.5	78.2
17 Learn new skills/get experience	3	.3	.5	78.7
18 Meet new people	11	1.3	2.0	80.7
20 Give back to society	55	6.8	10.2	90.9
22 Help other children	20	2.4	3.6	94.5
24 Other religious reasons	21	2.6	3.8	98.4
77 Other	9	1.1	1.6	100.0
Total valid	539	66.9	100.0	
88 DK	1	.1		
System	266	33.0		
Total missing	267	33.1		
Total	806	100.0		

QC1d-1 PRIMARY REASON DO NOT VOLUNTEER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Not enough time	10	1.3	37.7	37.7
2 Too busy	8	1.0	30.2	67.9
3 Poor health/disabled	3	.4	11.3	79.2
4 No organization interested in	4	.4	13.2	92.5
5 Young child at home	2	.3	7.5	100.0
Total valid	27	3.4	100.0	
Missing System	779	96.6		
Total	806	100.0		

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QC1a AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS SPEND EACH WEEK ON ALL VOLUNTEER WORK COMBINED

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Less than one hour	0	90	11.2	17.0	17.0
	1	100	12.4	18.8	35.8
	2	123	15.2	23.1	58.8
	3	59	7.3	11.0	69.9
	4	37	4.6	7.0	76.8
	5	38	4.7	7.2	84.0
	6	10	1.2	1.8	85.9
	7	11	1.4	2.1	88.0
	8	15	1.9	2.8	90.8
	10	21	2.6	4.0	94.8
	11	3	.3	.5	95.3
	12	4	.4	.7	95.9
	15	4	.5	.8	96.7
	16	1	.1	.2	96.9
	20	10	1.2	1.8	98.7
	27	1	.1	.2	98.9
	30	4	.5	.8	99.7
	50	2	.2	.3	100.0
	Total valid	532	66.0	100.0	
	88 DK	8	1.0		
	System	266	33.0		
	Total missing	274	34.0		
Total		806	100.0		

QE4 NUMBER OF CURRENT EMPLOYERS

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	482	59.8	82.7	82.7
	2	69	8.5	11.8	94.4
	3	20	2.4	3.4	97.8
	4	11	1.3	1.9	99.6
	5	1	.1	.2	99.8
	6	1	.1	.2	100.0
	Total valid	583	72.3	100.0	
	88 DK	3	.4		
	99 RA	1	.1		
	System	220	27.3		
	Total missing	223	27.7		
Total		806	100.0		

QH1 NUMBER OF TVS CURRENTLY IN HOME, BOTH WORKING & NON-WORKING

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	2	.2	.2	.2
	1	83	10.2	10.3	10.5
	2	218	27.1	27.2	37.6
	3	201	24.9	25.0	62.6
	4	151	18.7	18.8	81.4
	5	86	10.6	10.7	92.1
	6	32	4.0	4.0	96.1
	7	16	2.0	2.0	98.1
	8	6	.7	.7	98.8
	9	2	.3	.3	99.1
	10	4	.4	.4	99.6
	12	2	.3	.3	99.8
	16	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total valid	803	99.6	100.0	
	99 RA Missing	3	.4		
Total		806	100.0		

QH1a NUMBER OF TVS IN HOME NOT BEING USED

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	546	67.7	68.2	68.2
	1	166	20.6	20.7	88.9
	2	60	7.4	7.5	96.4
	3	18	2.2	2.2	98.6
	4	7	.8	.8	99.4
	6	2	.2	.2	99.6
	7	3	.4	.4	100.0
	Total valid	800	99.3	100.0	
	88 DK	1	.1		
	System	5	.6		
	Total missing	6	.7		
Total		806	100.0		

QH2 NUMBER OF COMPUTER MONITORS CURRENTLY IN HOME, BOTH WORKING & NON-WORKING

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	101	12.5	12.5	12.5
	1	358	44.4	44.6	57.1
	2	210	26.0	26.2	83.3
	3	85	10.6	10.6	93.9
	4	22	2.7	2.7	96.6
	5	10	1.3	1.3	97.9
	6	7	.8	.8	98.7
	7	5	.6	.6	99.3
	8	2	.2	.2	99.5
	9	1	.1	.1	99.6
	10	3	.4	.4	100.0
	Total valid	802	99.6	100.0	
	88 DK	1	.1		
	99 RA	3	.4		
	Total missing	4	.4		
Total		806	100.0		

QH2a NUMBER OF COMPUTER MONITORS IN HOME NOT BEING USED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	518	64.2	73.8	73.8
1	144	17.9	20.5	94.3
2	31	3.9	4.5	98.8
3	5	.6	.7	99.5
4	2	.2	.2	99.7
5	1	.1	.1	99.9
6	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	702	87.1	100.0	
Missing System	104	12.9		
Total	806	100.0		

QJ1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Aitkin	2	.3	.3	.3
2 Anoka	46	5.8	5.8	6.0
3 Becker	3	.4	.4	6.4
4 Beltrami	4	.5	.5	6.9
5 Benton	4	.4	.4	7.4
7 Blue Earth	7	.9	.9	8.3
8 Brown	5	.6	.6	8.8
9 Carlton	5	.6	.6	9.5
10 Carver	10	1.2	1.2	10.7
11 Cass	3	.3	.3	11.0
12 Chippewa	2	.3	.3	11.3
13 Chisago	6	.8	.8	12.0
14 Clay	5	.6	.6	12.7
15 Clearwater	1	.1	.1	12.7
16 Cook	1	.1	.1	12.9
17 Cottonwood	2	.3	.3	13.1
18 Crow Wing	10	1.2	1.2	14.3

QJ1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
19	Dakota	62	7.7	7.7	22.1
20	Dodge	2	.3	.3	22.3
21	Douglas	5	.6	.6	22.9
22	Faribault	4	.5	.5	23.4
23	Fillmore	1	.1	.1	23.5
24	Freeborn	6	.8	.8	24.3
25	Goodhue	16	2.0	2.0	26.3
26	Grant	2	.2	.2	26.5
27	Hennepin	185	22.9	22.9	49.4
28	Houston	5	.6	.6	50.0
29	Hubbard	7	.9	.9	50.9
30	Isanti	9	1.1	1.1	52.0
31	Itasca	8	1.0	1.0	53.0
32	Jackson	1	.1	.1	53.2
33	Kanabec	1	.1	.1	53.2
34	Kandiyohi	10	1.2	1.2	54.4
36	Koochiching	1	.1	.1	54.5
38	Lake	1	.1	.1	54.6
40	Le Sueur	2	.2	.2	54.8
41	Lincoln	1	.1	.1	54.9
42	Lyon	2	.3	.3	55.2
43	McLeod	7	.8	.8	56.0
45	Marshall	2	.2	.2	56.2
46	Martin	3	.3	.3	56.5
48	Mille Lacs	4	.5	.5	57.0
49	Morrison	7	.8	.8	57.8
50	Mower	6	.8	.8	58.6
51	Murray	3	.3	.3	58.9
52	Nicollet	4	.4	.4	59.4
53	Nobles	3	.4	.4	59.8
54	Norman	1	.1	.1	59.9
55	Olmsted	14	1.7	1.7	61.6
56	Ottertail	13	1.6	1.6	63.2
57	Pennington	3	.4	.4	63.6
58	Pine	3	.4	.4	64.0
59	Pipestone	4	.5	.5	64.5
60	Polk	3	.4	.4	64.9
61	Pope	3	.4	.4	65.3
62	Ramsey	75	9.3	9.3	74.5

QJ1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
63	Red Lake	1	.1	.1	74.7
64	Redwood	2	.2	.2	74.9
65	Renville	2	.2	.2	75.0
66	Rice	7	.8	.8	75.9
67	Rock	1	.1	.1	76.0
69	St Louis	39	4.9	4.9	80.9
70	Scott	18	2.2	2.2	83.1
71	Sherburne	18	2.2	2.2	85.3
72	Sibley	4	.5	.5	85.8
73	Stearns	23	2.9	2.9	88.7
74	Steele	4	.4	.4	89.1
75	Stevens	4	.4	.4	89.6
76	Swift	3	.4	.4	90.0
77	Todd	6	.7	.7	90.7
79	Wabasha	3	.4	.4	91.0
80	Wadena	3	.4	.4	91.4
82	Washington	41	5.1	5.1	96.5
83	Watonwan	2	.2	.2	96.7
84	Wilkin	1	.1	.1	96.8
85	Winona	7	.8	.8	97.6
86	Wright	19	2.4	2.4	100.0
Total		806	100.0	100.0	

QJ2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55003	1	.1	.1	.1
55005	2	.2	.2	.3
55006	1	.1	.1	.4
55008	3	.4	.4	.8
55009	2	.3	.3	1.0
55011	1	.1	.1	1.2
55012	2	.2	.2	1.4
55014	2	.2	.2	1.6
55016	5	.6	.7	2.2
55018	3	.3	.3	2.5
55020	2	.2	.2	2.7
55021	2	.2	.2	2.9
55024	7	.9	.9	3.9
55025	6	.7	.7	4.6
55027	1	.1	.1	4.7
55033	8	1.0	1.0	5.7
55038	4	.5	.5	6.2
55040	2	.3	.3	6.5
55041	3	.4	.4	6.9
55042	4	.4	.5	7.3
55043	1	.1	.1	7.4
55044	11	1.3	1.4	8.8
55046	1	.1	.1	8.9
55051	1	.1	.1	9.0
55056	4	.4	.5	9.5
55057	3	.4	.4	9.9
55060	3	.4	.4	10.2
55063	1	.1	.1	10.4
55066	3	.3	.3	10.7
55068	5	.6	.6	11.3
55069	1	.1	.1	11.4
55075	3	.4	.4	11.8
55076	2	.3	.3	12.1
55077	4	.4	.5	12.5
55080	1	.1	.1	12.7
55082	6	.7	.7	13.4
55087	1	.1	.1	13.5
55089	1	.1	.1	13.6
55092	1	.1	.1	13.8

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55101	2	.3	.3	14.0
55102	3	.3	.3	14.4
55103	3	.3	.3	14.7
55104	7	.9	.9	15.6
55105	6	.7	.7	16.3
55106	10	1.3	1.3	17.6
55107	2	.3	.3	17.9
55108	4	.4	.5	18.3
55109	2	.3	.3	18.6
55110	8	1.0	1.0	19.6
55112	4	.4	.5	20.1
55113	4	.4	.5	20.6
55116	2	.2	.2	20.8
55117	7	.8	.8	21.6
55118	6	.7	.7	22.3
55119	2	.3	.3	22.6
55122	7	.8	.8	23.4
55123	1	.1	.1	23.6
55124	4	.5	.5	24.1
55125	8	1.0	1.0	25.1
55126	4	.5	.5	25.7
55127	4	.5	.5	26.2
55128	5	.6	.6	26.8
55129	1	.1	.1	26.9
55262	1	.1	.1	27.0
55301	1	.1	.1	27.2
55302	1	.1	.1	27.3
55303	5	.6	.7	27.9
55304	7	.8	.8	28.8
55305	2	.2	.2	29.0
55306	1	.1	.1	29.0
55307	1	.1	.1	29.1
55308	1	.1	.1	29.2
55309	4	.5	.5	29.8
55310	1	.1	.1	29.8
55311	5	.6	.6	30.4
55313	2	.3	.3	30.7
55316	3	.4	.4	31.1
55317	4	.5	.5	31.6

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55318	3	.3	.3	31.9
55319	2	.3	.3	32.2
55320	2	.3	.3	32.4
55321	1	.1	.1	32.6
55328	2	.2	.2	32.8
55330	6	.8	.8	33.6
55331	2	.2	.2	33.7
55334	2	.2	.2	33.9
55336	4	.4	.5	34.4
55337	6	.8	.8	35.2
55340	2	.3	.3	35.4
55341	1	.1	.1	35.6
55342	1	.1	.1	35.7
55343	4	.4	.5	36.2
55344	1	.1	.1	36.3
55345	5	.6	.6	36.9
55346	3	.4	.4	37.3
55347	8	1.0	1.0	38.3
55349	1	.1	.1	38.3
55350	3	.4	.4	38.7
55352	1	.1	.1	38.8
55356	1	.1	.1	39.0
55359	4	.5	.5	39.5
55362	1	.1	.1	39.6
55364	3	.3	.3	39.9
55369	6	.7	.7	40.6
55371	3	.4	.4	41.0
55372	5	.6	.7	41.6
55373	2	.3	.3	41.9
55374	1	.1	.1	42.0
55376	5	.6	.7	42.7
55379	4	.5	.5	43.2
55386	1	.1	.1	43.3
55387	1	.1	.1	43.5
55391	4	.4	.5	43.9
55397	1	.1	.1	44.1
55398	2	.3	.3	44.3
55401	2	.2	.2	44.5
55403	3	.3	.3	44.8

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55404	3	.3	.3	45.2
55405	1	.1	.1	45.2
55406	3	.4	.4	45.6
55407	6	.7	.7	46.3
55408	5	.6	.6	46.9
55409	6	.7	.7	47.7
55410	2	.2	.2	47.8
55411	4	.4	.5	48.3
55412	6	.7	.7	49.0
55414	2	.2	.2	49.2
55416	6	.7	.7	49.9
55417	5	.6	.7	50.6
55418	6	.7	.7	51.3
55419	8	1.0	1.0	52.3
55420	5	.6	.6	52.9
55421	3	.4	.4	53.3
55422	5	.6	.6	53.9
55423	7	.9	.9	54.8
55424	2	.2	.2	55.0
55425	4	.5	.5	55.5
55426	4	.4	.5	55.9
55427	1	.1	.1	56.1
55428	5	.6	.7	56.7
55429	3	.4	.4	57.1
55430	2	.3	.3	57.4
55431	1	.1	.1	57.5
55432	8	1.0	1.0	58.6
55433	2	.2	.2	58.7
55434	3	.4	.4	59.1
55435	4	.5	.5	59.7
55436	2	.3	.3	59.9
55437	3	.4	.4	60.3
55440	1	.1	.1	60.4
55441	1	.1	.1	60.6
55442	5	.6	.7	61.2
55443	3	.3	.3	61.6
55444	7	.8	.8	62.4
55445	3	.4	.4	62.8
55446	4	.5	.5	63.3

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55447	2	.3	.3	63.6
55448	6	.7	.7	64.3
55449	4	.4	.5	64.8
55453	1	.1	.1	64.9
55455	1	.1	.1	65.0
55560	1	.1	.1	65.1
55604	1	.1	.1	65.3
55616	1	.1	.1	65.3
55706	1	.1	.1	65.4
55709	2	.3	.3	65.7
55710	1	.1	.1	65.8
55714	1	.1	.1	65.9
55720	1	.1	.1	66.1
55722	1	.1	.1	66.2
55733	2	.3	.3	66.4
55734	2	.2	.2	66.6
55741	2	.2	.2	66.8
55744	3	.3	.3	67.2
55746	9	1.2	1.2	68.3
55750	1	.1	.1	68.5
55760	1	.1	.1	68.5
55769	1	.1	.1	68.7
55775	1	.1	.1	68.7
55783	1	.1	.1	68.9
55792	1	.1	.1	69.0
55796	1	.1	.1	69.1
55797	1	.1	.1	69.3
55798	1	.1	.1	69.4
55803	8	1.0	1.0	70.4
55804	5	.6	.6	71.0
55805	1	.1	.1	71.1
55806	1	.1	.1	71.2
55807	2	.3	.3	71.5
55808	1	.1	.1	71.6
55811	2	.3	.3	71.9
55812	2	.2	.2	72.1
55901	7	.9	.9	73.0
55902	1	.1	.1	73.0
55904	3	.4	.4	73.4

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55905	1	.1	.1	73.5
55906	1	.1	.1	73.6
55909	1	.1	.1	73.6
55912	4	.4	.5	74.1
55918	1	.1	.1	74.2
55919	2	.2	.2	74.4
55921	1	.1	.1	74.5
55923	1	.1	.1	74.7
55925	1	.1	.1	74.8
55927	2	.2	.2	75.0
55936	1	.1	.1	75.1
55941	1	.1	.1	75.1
55944	2	.3	.3	75.4
55946	1	.1	.1	75.5
55947	2	.2	.2	75.7
55954	1	.1	.1	75.8
55959	1	.1	.1	75.9
55963	1	.1	.1	76.0
55964	2	.2	.2	76.2
55965	1	.1	.1	76.3
55967	1	.1	.1	76.4
55974	1	.1	.1	76.4
55975	1	.1	.1	76.6
55976	1	.1	.1	76.7
55987	4	.4	.5	77.2
55991	1	.1	.1	77.2
55992	1	.1	.1	77.3
56001	3	.3	.3	77.7
56003	2	.2	.2	77.9
56007	6	.7	.7	78.6
56009	2	.2	.2	78.8
56011	3	.3	.3	79.1
56013	2	.3	.3	79.4
56031	2	.2	.2	79.6
56034	1	.1	.1	79.7
56037	1	.1	.1	79.8
56039	1	.1	.1	79.9
56054	1	.1	.1	80.0
56055	1	.1	.1	80.2

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56058	1	.1	.1	80.3
56065	1	.1	.1	80.4
56068	1	.1	.1	80.5
56073	5	.6	.6	81.1
56074	1	.1	.1	81.3
56081	1	.1	.1	81.4
56082	1	.1	.1	81.5
56096	1	.1	.1	81.6
56097	2	.3	.3	81.9
56101	1	.1	.1	82.0
56110	1	.1	.1	82.1
56131	1	.1	.1	82.2
56149	1	.1	.1	82.4
56150	1	.1	.1	82.5
56152	2	.2	.2	82.7
56156	1	.1	.1	82.8
56159	1	.1	.1	83.0
56161	1	.1	.1	83.1
56164	3	.4	.4	83.5
56167	1	.1	.1	83.6
56172	2	.2	.2	83.8
56187	1	.1	.1	83.9
56201	4	.4	.5	84.4
56209	2	.3	.3	84.7
56215	1	.1	.1	84.8
56216	1	.1	.1	84.9
56226	1	.1	.1	85.1
56235	1	.1	.1	85.2
56256	1	.1	.1	85.3
56258	2	.3	.3	85.6
56265	2	.3	.3	85.8
56267	4	.4	.5	86.3
56273	3	.4	.4	86.7
56278	1	.1	.1	86.8
56301	6	.7	.7	87.5
56303	3	.4	.4	87.9
56304	2	.3	.3	88.2
56307	1	.1	.1	88.3
56308	1	.1	.1	88.4

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56309	1	.1	.1	88.6
56311	1	.1	.1	88.6
56312	1	.1	.1	88.7
56316	1	.1	.1	88.8
56318	2	.2	.2	89.0
56320	1	.1	.1	89.1
56323	1	.1	.1	89.2
56326	1	.1	.1	89.3
56329	1	.1	.1	89.4
56330	1	.1	.1	89.6
56334	1	.1	.1	89.7
56338	1	.1	.1	89.8
56344	1	.1	.1	89.9
56345	6	.8	.8	90.7
56347	1	.1	.1	90.9
56352	1	.1	.1	91.0
56353	1	.1	.1	91.1
56360	2	.2	.2	91.3
56362	1	.1	.1	91.4
56367	1	.1	.1	91.6
56369	1	.1	.1	91.7
56374	4	.4	.5	92.2
56375	1	.1	.1	92.3
56378	1	.1	.1	92.4
56379	1	.1	.1	92.5
56387	1	.1	.1	92.6
56401	4	.4	.5	93.0
56425	2	.2	.2	93.2
56431	1	.1	.1	93.3
56438	1	.1	.1	93.5
56441	1	.1	.1	93.6
56448	1	.1	.1	93.7
56464	1	.1	.1	93.9
56467	4	.5	.5	94.4
56468	1	.1	.1	94.5
56470	1	.1	.1	94.6
56472	1	.1	.1	94.7
56479	2	.2	.2	94.9
56481	1	.1	.1	95.0

QJ2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56482	3	.4	.4	95.4
56501	4	.5	.5	96.0
56520	1	.1	.1	96.1
56537	5	.6	.7	96.7
56542	1	.1	.1	96.9
56549	2	.2	.2	97.1
56556	1	.1	.1	97.2
56560	4	.4	.5	97.7
56561	1	.1	.1	97.8
56567	2	.2	.2	98.0
56570	1	.1	.1	98.1
56571	1	.1	.1	98.2
56573	1	.1	.1	98.2
56601	3	.4	.4	98.6
56634	1	.1	.1	98.7
56636	1	.1	.1	98.8
56649	1	.1	.1	98.9
56655	1	.1	.1	99.0
56685	1	.1	.1	99.1
56701	2	.3	.3	99.3
56716	1	.1	.1	99.4
56722	1	.1	.1	99.5
56725	1	.1	.1	99.7
56750	1	.1	.1	99.8
56762	2	.2	.2	100.0
Total valid	790	98.0	100.0	
88888 DK	6	.8		
99999 RA	10	1.2		
Total missing	16	2.0		
Total	806	100.0		

QJ6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1911	1	.1	.1	.1
1912	1	.1	.1	.2
1913	2	.2	.2	.4
1914	1	.1	.1	.5
1915	1	.1	.1	.5
1917	1	.1	.1	.7
1918	3	.3	.3	1.0
1919	3	.4	.4	1.4
1920	2	.3	.3	1.7
1921	3	.3	.3	2.0
1922	4	.5	.5	2.5
1923	4	.5	.5	3.1
1924	5	.6	.7	3.7
1925	6	.8	.8	4.5
1926	3	.4	.4	4.9
1927	5	.6	.6	5.5
1928	4	.4	.5	6.0
1929	8	1.0	1.1	7.1
1930	8	1.0	1.1	8.1
1931	2	.2	.2	8.3
1932	4	.5	.5	8.9
1933	6	.7	.7	9.6
1934	7	.8	.9	10.5
1935	8	1.0	1.0	11.5
1936	10	1.2	1.3	12.7
1937	8	1.0	1.1	13.8
1938	6	.8	.8	14.6
1939	3	.3	.3	14.9
1940	4	.5	.5	15.5
1941	7	.8	.9	16.3
1942	7	.8	.9	17.2
1943	7	.8	.9	18.1
1944	10	1.2	1.3	19.3
1945	6	.8	.8	20.1
1946	8	1.0	1.0	21.1
1947	11	1.3	1.4	22.5
1948	12	1.5	1.5	24.1
1949	15	1.9	2.0	26.1
1950	9	1.2	1.2	27.3

QJ6 **YEAR BORN** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1951	19	2.4	2.5	29.7
1952	24	2.9	3.1	32.8
1953	19	2.4	2.5	35.3
1954	13	1.7	1.7	37.0
1955	19	2.3	2.4	39.4
1956	30	3.7	3.9	43.3
1957	20	2.5	2.6	45.9
1958	19	2.3	2.4	48.3
1959	26	3.3	3.4	51.7
1960	21	2.6	2.7	54.4
1961	17	2.0	2.1	56.5
1962	24	3.0	3.1	59.7
1963	19	2.4	2.5	62.1
1964	25	3.1	3.2	65.3
1965	11	1.4	1.5	66.8
1966	14	1.8	1.9	68.7
1967	14	1.8	1.9	70.5
1968	7	.9	.9	71.5
1969	15	1.9	2.0	73.5
1970	19	2.4	2.5	75.9
1971	11	1.4	1.5	77.4
1972	16	2.0	2.1	79.5
1973	18	2.2	2.3	81.8
1974	12	1.5	1.6	83.4
1975	20	2.5	2.6	86.0
1976	8	1.0	1.1	87.1
1977	9	1.1	1.1	88.2
1978	10	1.3	1.3	89.5
1979	17	2.1	2.2	91.7
1980	10	1.3	1.3	93.1
1981	20	2.4	2.5	95.6
1982	7	.9	.9	96.5

QJ6 **YEAR BORN** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1983	7	.8	.9	97.4
1984	3	.3	.3	97.7
1985	8	1.0	1.0	98.7
1986	10	1.2	1.3	100.0
Total valid	774	96.0	100.0	
8888 DK	1	.1		
9999 RA	32	4.0		
Total missing	32	4.0		
Total	806	100.0		

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	10	1.2	1.3	1.3
19	8	1.0	1.0	2.3
20	3	.3	.3	2.6
21	7	.8	.9	3.5
22	7	.9	.9	4.4
23	20	2.4	2.5	6.9
24	10	1.3	1.3	8.3
25	17	2.1	2.2	10.5
26	10	1.3	1.3	11.8
27	9	1.1	1.1	12.9
28	8	1.0	1.1	14.0
29	20	2.5	2.6	16.6
30	12	1.5	1.6	18.2
31	18	2.2	2.3	20.5
32	16	2.0	2.1	22.6
33	11	1.4	1.5	24.1
34	19	2.4	2.5	26.5
35	15	1.9	2.0	28.5

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
36	7	.9	.9	29.5
37	14	1.8	1.9	31.3
38	14	1.8	1.9	33.2
39	11	1.4	1.5	34.7
40	25	3.1	3.2	37.9
41	19	2.4	2.5	40.3
42	24	3.0	3.1	43.5
43	17	2.0	2.1	45.6
44	21	2.6	2.7	48.3
45	26	3.3	3.4	51.7
46	19	2.3	2.4	54.1
47	20	2.5	2.6	56.7
48	30	3.7	3.9	60.6
49	19	2.3	2.4	63.0
50	13	1.7	1.7	64.7
51	19	2.4	2.5	67.2
52	24	2.9	3.1	70.3
53	19	2.4	2.5	72.7
54	9	1.2	1.2	73.9
55	15	1.9	2.0	75.9
56	12	1.5	1.5	77.5
57	11	1.3	1.4	78.9
58	8	1.0	1.0	79.9
59	6	.8	.8	80.7
60	10	1.2	1.3	81.9
61	7	.8	.9	82.8
62	7	.8	.9	83.7
63	7	.8	.9	84.5
64	4	.5	.5	85.1
65	3	.3	.3	85.4
66	6	.8	.8	86.2
67	8	1.0	1.1	87.3
68	10	1.2	1.3	88.5
69	8	1.0	1.0	89.5
70	7	.8	.9	90.4
71	6	.7	.7	91.1
72	4	.5	.5	91.7
73	2	.2	.2	91.9
74	8	1.0	1.1	92.9

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
75	8	1.0	1.1	94.0
76	4	.4	.5	94.5
77	5	.6	.6	95.1
78	3	.4	.4	95.5
79	6	.8	.8	96.3
80	5	.6	.7	96.9
81	4	.5	.5	97.5
82	4	.5	.5	98.0
83	3	.3	.3	98.3
84	2	.3	.3	98.6
85	3	.4	.4	99.0
86	3	.3	.3	99.3
87	1	.1	.1	99.5
89	1	.1	.1	99.5
90	1	.1	.1	99.6
91	2	.2	.2	99.8
92	1	.1	.1	99.9
93	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	774	96.0	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	32	4.0		
Total	806	100.0		

QJ11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	85	10.5	10.6	10.6
2	266	33.0	33.2	43.8
3	150	18.6	18.7	62.5
4	168	20.8	20.9	83.4
5	82	10.2	10.2	93.6
6	24	2.9	3.0	96.6
7	18	2.2	2.2	98.8
8	10	1.2	1.2	100.0
Total valid	801	99.4	100.0	
99 RA Missing	5	.6		
Total	806	100.0		

QJ11a NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	374	46.4	52.3	52.3
1	117	14.5	16.4	68.7
2	154	19.1	21.5	90.3
3	49	6.1	6.9	97.1
4	11	1.3	1.5	98.6
5	9	1.2	1.3	99.9
6	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	714	88.6	100.0	
99 RA	3	.3		
System	89	11.1		
Total missing	92	11.4		
Total	806	100.0		

QJ15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2003 HH INCOME

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	191	23.7	28.6	28.6
	2	414	51.3	61.8	90.4
	3	46	5.8	6.9	97.4
	4	17	2.0	2.5	99.8
	5	1	.1	.2	100.0
	Total valid	669	83.0	100.0	
	88 DK	1	.1		
	99 RA	2	.2		
	System	135	16.7		
	Total missing	137	17.0		
Total		806	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2004. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2004 - QJ6.
IF (QJ6 = 8888 OR QJ6 = 9999)AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD (99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable J8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QJ8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the J16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QJ16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the J7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QJ7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
        04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
        07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the J5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QJ5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
        5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables E2, E3, and E2a-1 through E2a-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 0.
IF (QE3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QE3 = 2)WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QE3 = 8)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE3 = 9)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2A4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QE2A1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QE2A3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QE2A2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QE2 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2A1=8 AND QE2A2=8 AND QE2A3=8 AND QE2A4=8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE2A1=9 AND QE2A2=9 AND QE2A3=9 AND QE2A4=9) WKSTATUS = 9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
              3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions J9a, J9b, and J9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QJ9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QJ9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QJ9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QJ9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QJ9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QJ9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QJ9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QJ9A=8 OR QJ9A=9 OR QJ9B=8 OR QJ9B=9 OR QJ9C=8 OR QJ9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable PARTYID. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QJ5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QJ11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 8)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from J11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QJ11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (J11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (J11a). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QJ11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QJ11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QJ11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the J11a variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QJ11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2003. This variable represents a composite of questions J13 through J13b. The categories of INCOME are those under J13a and J13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QJ13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QJ13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QJ13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QJ13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000'
        7 '$60 to 70,000' 8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000'
        10 '$90 to 100,000' 11 '$100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000'
        13 '$120,000 or more' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QJ2 = 55401 OR QJ2 = 55402 OR QJ2 = 55403 OR QJ2 = 55404 OR
        QJ2 = 55405 OR QJ2 = 55406 OR QJ2 = 55407 OR QJ2 = 55408
        OR QJ2 = 55409 OR QJ2 = 55410 OR QJ2 = 55411 OR
        QJ2 = 55412 OR QJ2 = 55413 OR QJ2 = 55414 OR QJ2 = 55415
        OR QJ2 = 55416 OR QJ2 = 55417 OR QJ2 = 55418 OR
        QJ2 = 55419 OR QJ2 = 55454 OR QJ2 = 55455 OR QJ2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QJ2 = 55101 OR QJ2 = 55102 OR QJ2 = 55103 OR QJ2 = 55104 OR
        QJ2 = 55105 OR QJ2 = 55106 OR QJ2 = 55107 OR QJ2 = 55108
        OR QJ2 = 55116 OR QJ2 = 55117 OR QJ2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QJ2 = 88888 OR QJ2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question J1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QJ1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Aitkin' 2 'Anoka' 3 'Becker' 4 'Beltrami' 5 'Benton'
        6 'Big Stone' 7 'Blue Earth' 8 'Brown' 9 'Carlton' 10 'Carver' 11 'Cass'
        12 'Chippewa' 13 'Chisago' 14 'Clay' 15 'Clearwater' 16 'Cook'
        17 'Cottonwood' 18 'Crow Wing' 19 'Dakota' 20 'Dodge'
        21 'Douglas' 22 'Faribault' 23 'Fillmore' 24 'Freeborn' 25 'Goodhue'
        26 'Grant' 27 'Hennepin' 28 'Houston' 29 'Hubbard' 30 'Isanti'
        31 'Itasca' 32 'Jackson' 33 'Kanabec' 34 'Kandiyohi' 35 'Kittson'
        36 'Koochiching' 37 'Lac Qui Parle' 38 'Lake' 39 'Lake of the Woods'
        40 'Le Sueur' 41 'Lincoln' 42 'Lyon' 43 'McLeod' 44 'Mahnomen'
        45 'Marshall' 46 'Martin' 47 'Meeker' 48 'Mille Lacs' 49 'Morrison'
        50 'Mower' 51 'Murray' 52 'Nicollet' 53 'Nobles' 54 'Norman'
        55 'Olmsted' 56 'Ottertail' 57 'Pennington' 58 'Pine' 59 'Pipestone'
        60 'Polk' 61 'Pope' 62 'Ramsey' 63 'Red Lake' 64 'Redwood'
        65 'Renville' 66 'Rice' 67 'Rock' 68 'Roseau' 69 'St Louis' 70 'Scott'
        71 'Sherburne' 72 'Sibley' 73 'Stearns' 74 'Steele' 75 'Stevens'
        76 'Swift' 77 'Todd' 78 'Traverse' 79 'Wabasha' 80 'Wadena'
        81 'Waseca' 82 'Washington' 83 'Watonwan' 84 'Wilkin' 85 'Winona'
        86 'Wright' 87 'Yellow Medicine'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
        (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
        (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
        (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
        (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
        (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'District 1' 2 'District 2' 3 'District 3' 4 'District 4'
        5 'District 5' 6 'District 6E' 7 'District 6W' 8 'District 7E'
        9 'District 7W' 10 'District 8' 11 'District 9' 12 'District 10'
        13 'District 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'Northwest' 2 'Northeast' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest'
        5 'Southeast' 6 'Metro'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (99=9) (ELSE=1).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 1 'Greater Minnesota' 2 'Twin Cities area'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. The weighting factor was derived by looking at a frequency distribution of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	n
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (806)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5156749. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS using the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 806/1563).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
925	2	.2	.2	.2
926	1	.1	.1	.3
927	4	.5	.5	.8
928	2	.3	.3	1.0
929	9	1.1	1.1	2.1
930	6	.7	.7	2.8
1002	20	2.4	2.4	5.2
1003	23	2.8	2.8	8.1
1004	32	4.0	4.0	12.1
1005	21	2.6	2.6	14.7
1006	19	2.3	2.3	17.0
1007	15	1.9	1.9	18.9
1009	31	3.9	3.9	22.8
1010	27	3.3	3.3	26.1
1011	28	3.5	3.5	29.6
1012	11	1.4	1.4	31.0
1013	15	1.9	1.9	32.9
1014	29	3.6	3.6	36.6
1016	30	3.8	3.8	40.4
1017	31	3.8	3.8	44.2
1018	46	5.8	5.8	50.0
1019	35	4.3	4.3	54.3
1020	30	3.7	3.7	58.0
1021	35	4.4	4.4	62.3
1023	9	1.2	1.2	63.5
1024	25	3.1	3.1	66.5
1025	29	3.6	3.6	70.1
1026	12	1.5	1.5	71.6
1027	11	1.3	1.3	72.9
1028	23	2.8	2.8	75.8
1030	7	.8	.8	76.6
1031	7	.9	.9	77.5
1101	16	2.0	2.0	79.5
1102	16	2.0	2.0	81.4
1103	15	1.9	1.9	83.4
1104	12	1.5	1.5	84.8
1106	7	.8	.8	85.7
1107	6	.7	.7	86.4
1108	9	1.1	1.1	87.5

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1109	16	2.0	2.0	89.4
1110	7	.8	.8	90.3
1111	6	.8	.8	91.0
1114	9	1.1	1.1	92.1
1115	6	.8	.8	92.9
1116	7	.9	.9	93.8
1117	4	.5	.5	94.3
1118	9	1.1	1.1	95.4
1120	9	1.1	1.1	96.5
1121	5	.6	.6	97.1
1122	5	.6	.6	97.8
1123	8	1.0	1.0	98.8
1128	10	1.2	1.2	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR INTERVIEW MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Yes	253	31.3	31.3	31.3
2 No	553	68.7	68.7	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Yes	126	15.6	15.6	15.6
2 No	680	84.4	84.4	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
3	3	.3	.3	.3
5	18	2.2	2.2	2.5
6	11	1.4	1.4	3.9
8	6	.8	.8	4.7
9	34	4.2	4.2	8.8
10	18	2.2	2.2	11.1
11	33	4.1	4.1	15.2
13	7	.9	.9	16.1
15	36	4.4	4.4	20.5
16	40	4.9	4.9	25.4
17	1	.1	.1	25.5
18	34	4.2	4.2	29.7
19	43	5.4	5.4	35.1
20	25	3.1	3.1	38.2
21	15	1.9	1.9	40.1
22	1	.1	.1	40.1
23	24	3.0	3.0	43.1
24	18	2.2	2.2	45.4
25	39	4.8	4.8	50.2
26	37	4.5	4.5	54.7
27	32	4.0	4.0	58.7
28	76	9.5	9.5	68.1
29	25	3.1	3.1	71.2
30	3	.4	.4	71.6
32	20	2.5	2.5	74.1
33	30	3.7	3.7	77.8
34	11	1.3	1.3	79.1
35	19	2.4	2.4	81.5
36	25	3.1	3.1	84.6
37	28	3.5	3.5	88.1
38	3	.4	.4	88.5
39	41	5.1	5.1	93.6
41	5	.6	.6	94.2
46	27	3.4	3.4	97.6
48	19	2.4	2.4	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

TIME **LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
9	2	.2	.2	.2
10	9	1.1	1.1	1.3
11	47	5.9	5.9	7.2
12	64	8.0	8.0	15.2
13	92	11.4	11.4	26.6
14	102	12.7	12.7	39.2
15	127	15.7	15.7	55.0
16	86	10.7	10.7	65.6
17	76	9.4	9.4	75.0
18	57	7.0	7.0	82.1
19	30	3.7	3.7	85.8
20	28	3.5	3.5	89.3
21	30	3.8	3.8	93.0
22	12	1.5	1.5	94.6
23	9	1.2	1.2	95.7
24	6	.7	.7	96.4
25	8	1.0	1.0	97.4
26	3	.3	.3	97.7
27	7	.9	.9	98.6
28	2	.2	.2	98.8
29	1	.1	.1	98.8
30	1	.1	.1	99.0
31	1	.1	.1	99.0
32	2	.2	.2	99.2
33	4	.4	.4	99.7
36	1	.1	.1	99.7
38	1	.1	.1	99.8
39	1	.1	.1	99.9
40	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	220	27.3	27.3	27.3
2	144	17.9	17.9	45.2
3	94	11.6	11.6	56.9
4	85	10.6	10.6	67.4
5	60	7.5	7.5	74.9
6	39	4.8	4.8	79.7
7	23	2.9	2.9	82.6
8	18	2.2	2.2	84.8
9	21	2.6	2.6	87.5
10	16	2.0	2.0	89.4
11	12	1.5	1.5	90.9
12	12	1.5	1.5	92.5
13	11	1.4	1.4	93.9
14	7	.8	.8	94.7
15	5	.6	.6	95.3
16	3	.3	.3	95.6
17	6	.7	.7	96.4
18	7	.8	.8	97.2
19	1	.1	.1	97.3
20	3	.3	.3	97.6
21	4	.4	.4	98.1
22	2	.3	.3	98.3
23	3	.3	.3	98.7
24	1	.1	.1	98.8
25	1	.1	.1	98.8
26	5	.6	.6	99.4
29	1	.1	.1	99.5
31	1	.1	.1	99.6
33	2	.3	.3	99.9
38	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	806	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS 2004. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2004

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and volunteerism.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday. Would that be you or someone else in your household?

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and volunteerism. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

2004 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, employment, and volunteerism.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2004

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical problem _____	Physical problem _____
Lang. problem _____	Lang. problem _____
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID ___ ___ ___ ___

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical problem _____	Physical problem _____
Lang. problem _____	Lang. problem _____
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR

(after 4 NAs or busy):

Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

_____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were eleven possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not Home Phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.
Language problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview because English is not the primary language spoken in the household.
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.

Disposition	Explanation
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.
Answering Machine	The first time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion. This message was left periodically on subsequent attempts where the same answering machine was reached, while on other attempts no message was left.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of ten separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date_____

(Please sign name here)